

# The Art of Composting for LEAs



Composting Technical Guidance for Local  
Enforcement Agency to Improve Effectiveness



# Composting Defined (Regulatory)

“Active Compost” “ means compost feedstock that is in the process of being rapidly decomposed and is unstable. Active compost is generating temperatures of at least 50 degrees Celsius (122 degrees Fahrenheit) during decomposition; or is releasing carbon dioxide at a rate of at least 15 milligrams per gram of compost per day, or the equivalent of oxygen uptake. conditions.



# Composts Happens ...



Any accumulation of compostable material will start to decay with or without purposeful management.



# Composting Transforms ....

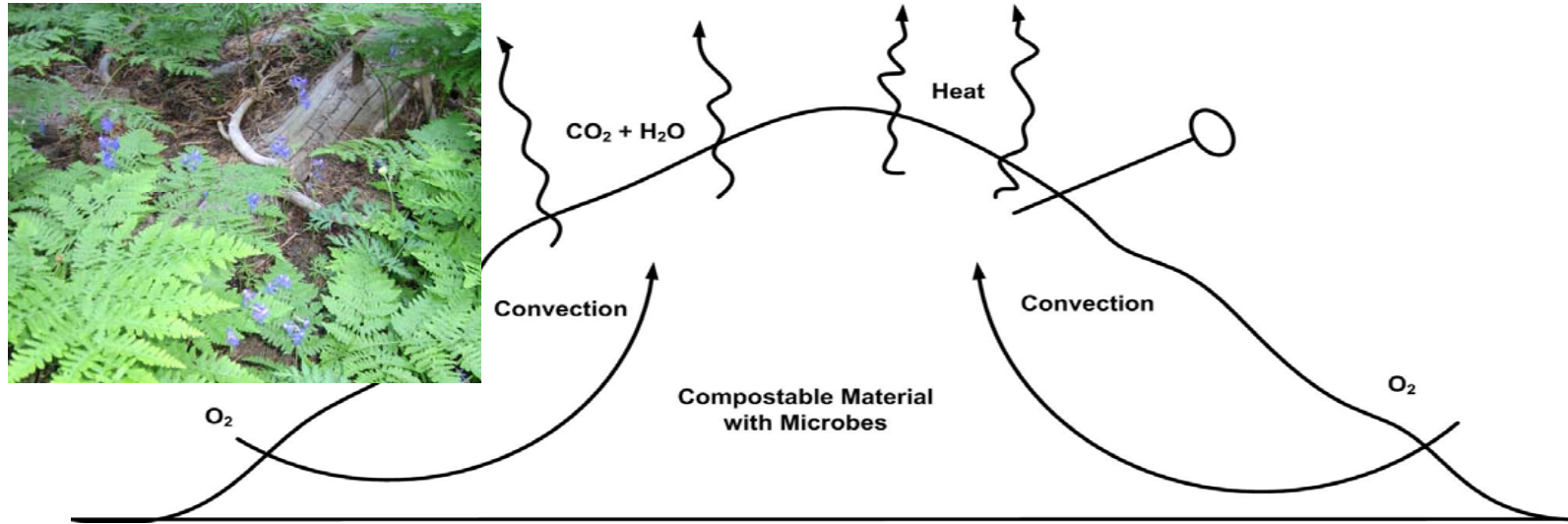


Almost every organic material can be composted.





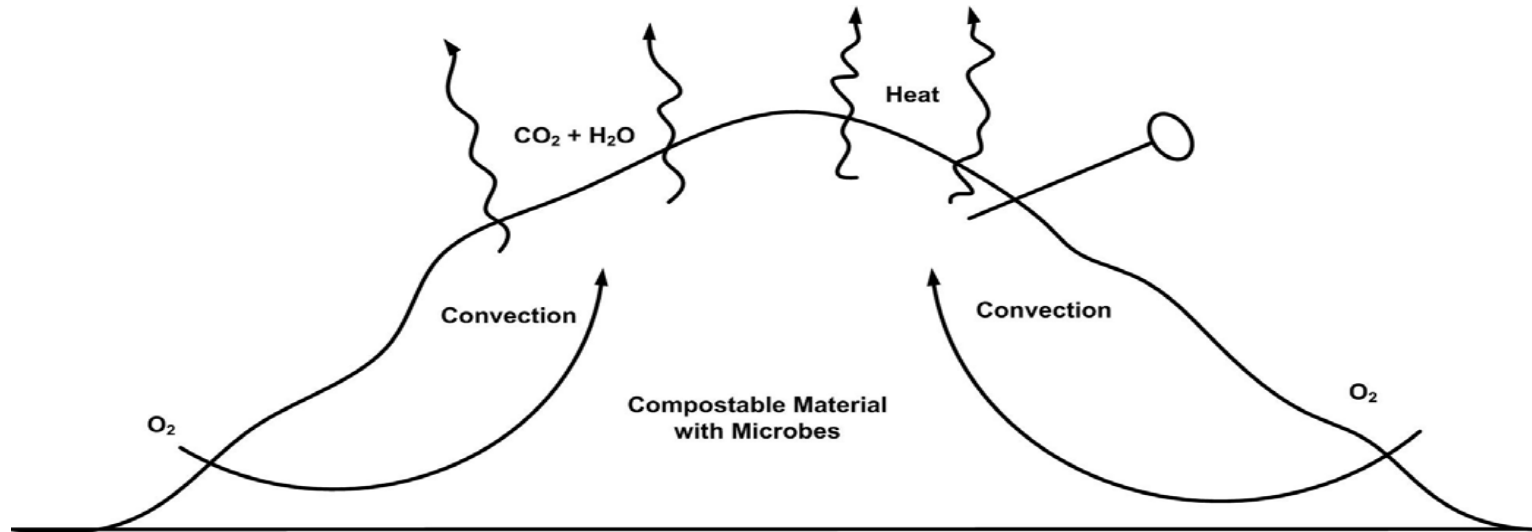
# Composting Defined (Non-Regulatory)



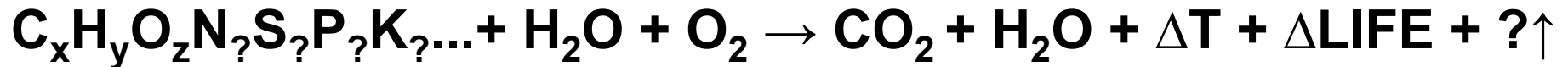
Composting: A process of biological and chemical transformation of organic matter toward more decay-resistant components under predominantly aerobic conditions.



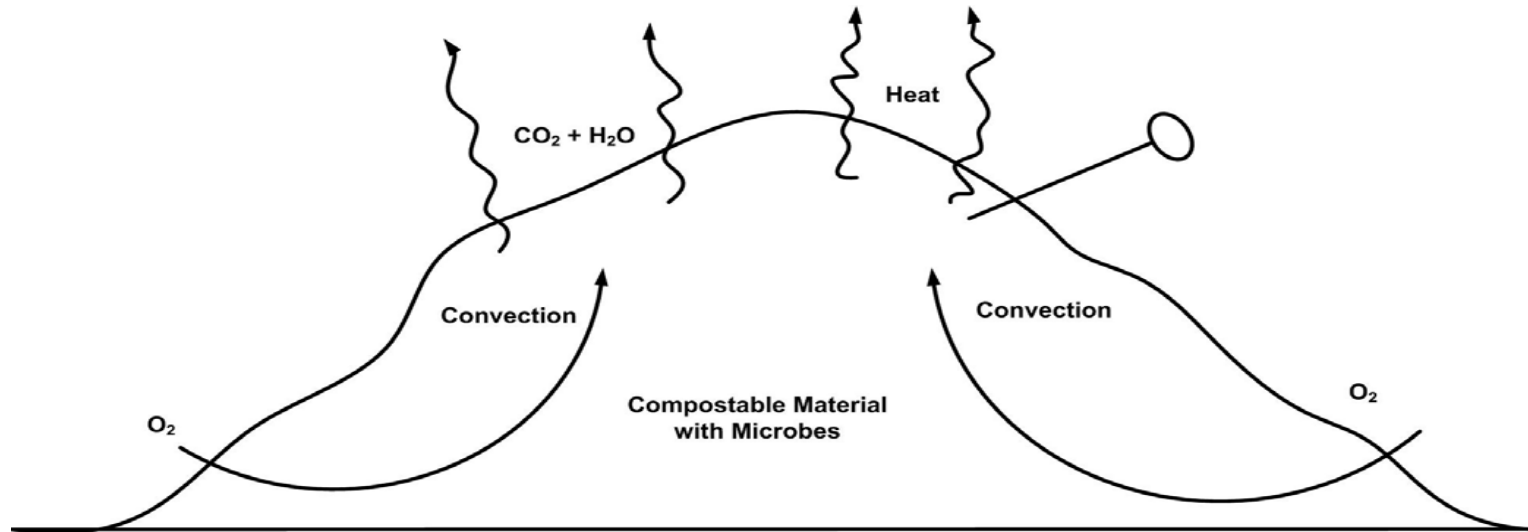
# What's Happening in Composting



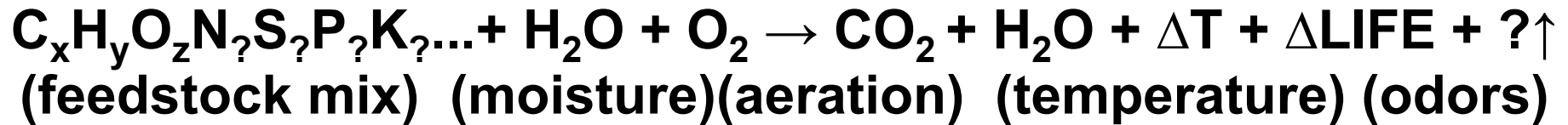
## A Balanced Equation:



# What Can Go Awry in Composting



## An Out-Of-Balance Equation?



# Composting and Moisture



Optimal Moisture Content Range: 40-60%  
Moisture Distribution is Key  
“Cellular” and “Particle-Coating” are Best





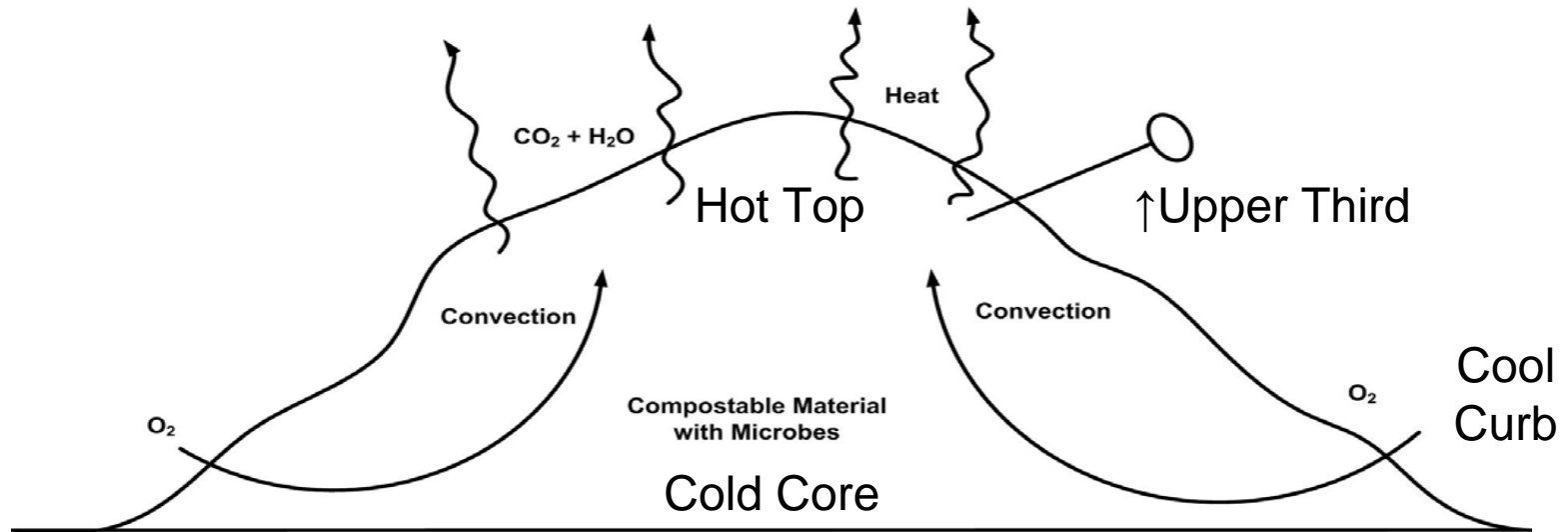
# Composting and Temperature



Optimal Temperature Range: 125°-160°F  
Rate of Temperature Rise is Important  
When, How, Where to Measure?



# Composting and Temperature



Optimal Temperature Taking Location:  
Upper Third of the Pile



# Composting and Temperature



How Hot Is Too Hot: 160°-200°F  
Depends on the Material  
What's the process, and where in it?



# Composting and Temperature



How Hot Is Too Hot:  $>200^{\circ}\text{F}$   
Product, Access, Fire Concerns  
Heterogeneous versus Homogeneous?



# Composting and Fire



How Hot Is Too Hot: Fire Concerns  
Heterogeneous?  $>175^{\circ}\text{F}$   
Homogeneous?  $>200^{\circ}\text{F}$





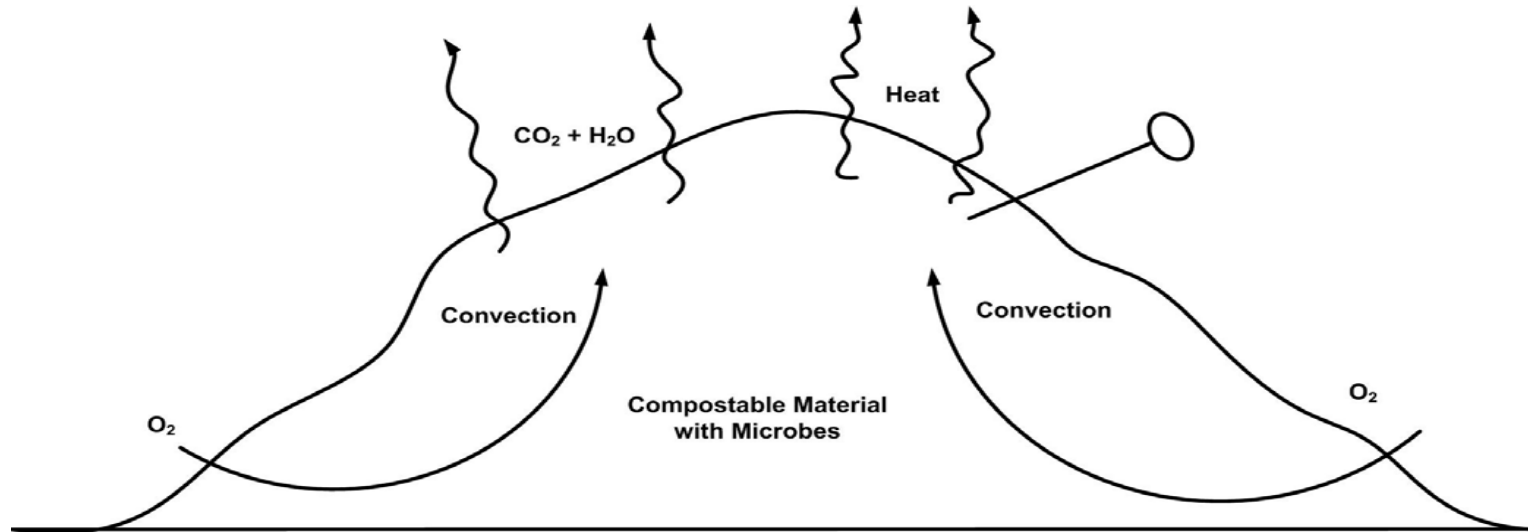
# Composting and Agitation



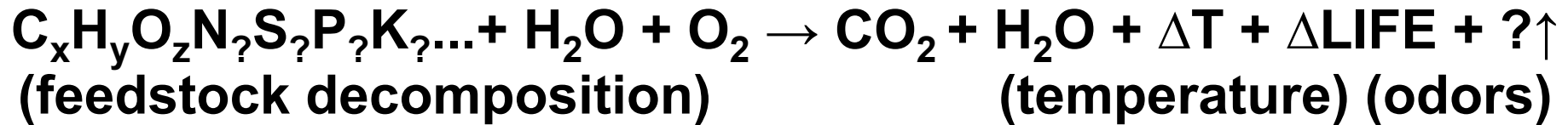
Optimal Agitation or “Turning” Rate?  
Depends on Process  
Purpose: Porosity, Homogeneity



# Does the Recipe Work?



**Look to the Balanced Equation:**



# Composting Rates Depend on the Mixture of Materials

*Fast/Hot* ..... Moist Grass Clippings,  
Kitchen Wastes with Shaved Wood

*Medium/Warm* .... Whole Weeds,  
Chipped Vernal Tree Trimmings

*Slow/Cool* ..... Dry Leaves/  
Branches, Autumn Tree Trimmings,  
Shredded Paper, Dry Chipped Wood



# Composting Recipes

1/3 chickens,  
1/3 fresh litter,  
1/3 wood chips,  
...

Wet Grass, Shredded Paper,  
Kitchen Scraps, Sawdust, ...

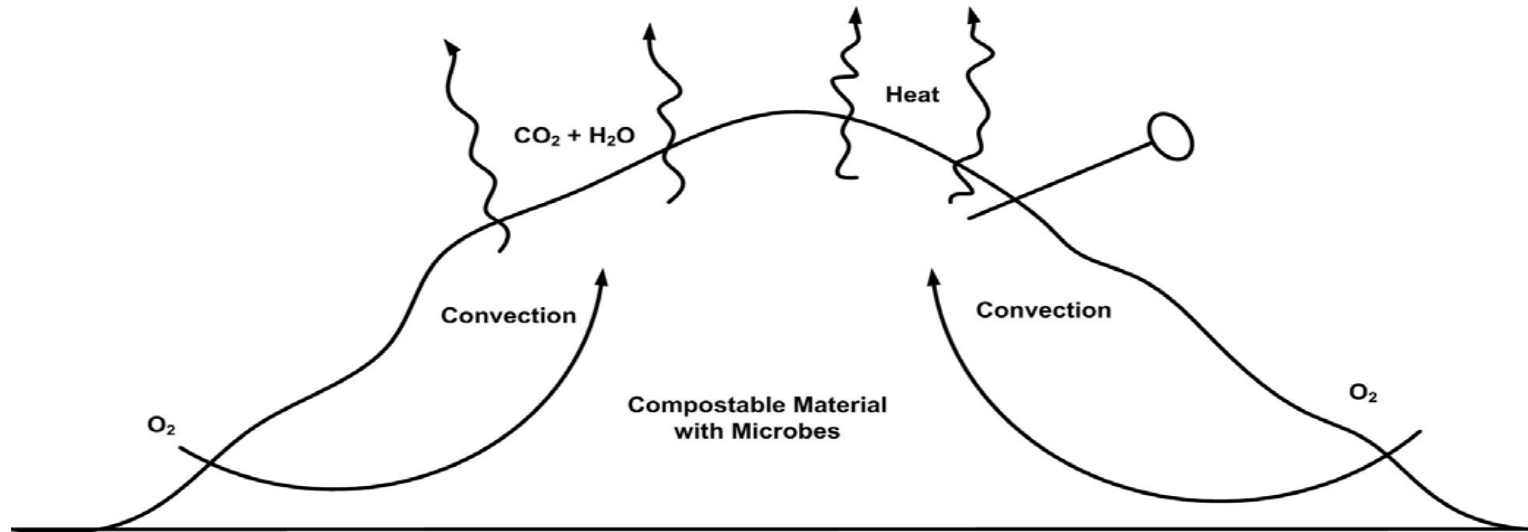
Green material with  
dry leaves and brush,  
spent stable bedding,  
coffee grounds, ...

Grape pomace, wort solids,  
chipped tree trimmings, poultry litter,

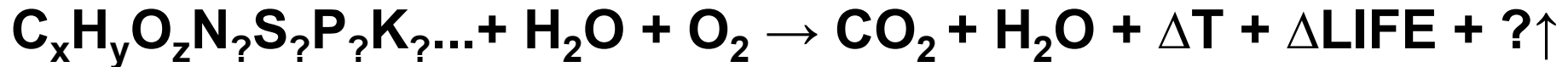
- 1) Abundantly available materials
- 2) Add “balancing” materials to increase porosity or loft, raise or lower moisture content,
- 3) If dry, “coat” feedstock particles sparingly with water and thoroughly distribute by turning.



# How Do We Know? Examples



**Again, Look to the Balanced Equation:**



**(And maybe try it yourself!)**





# Small Composting Systems – 3 Bin



Classic Large Garden Design

Advantages: Simple, Multi-user friendly,  
Flexible feeding rates

Disadvantages: Requires fair amount of space,  
May be difficult to “turn”



# Small Composting Systems – 1 Bin



Advantages: Simple, Small “footprint”

Disadvantages: Challenges achieving temperatures, harvesting “finished” compost , and “turning”



# Small Composting Systems – 2 Bin



A Compromise

Advantages: Flexible, Simple

Disadvantages: Still requires fair amount of space, Some “Turning” challenges



# Composting Systems – The Watson Way



Phase A: Thermophilic Goal  
Weed and odor control, Vector deterrent  
Builds the “Compost Matrix”  
(Lasts about 6-9 months)





# Composting Systems – The Watson Way



Phase B: Vermi-Composting  
Food Scraps plus Carbon Sources  
And those Worms yields “Black Gold”  
(Up to 18 months including curing)





# Composting - Getting Started



- Home (Backyard) Composting Tips:
- ✓ Start small, and with limited inputs
  - ✓ Add on slowly, amount/feedstock
  - ✓ Make it easy, fun, useful



# Composting - Getting Started



“The best composters in California are *connected* to their product.”



# Composting and Connection



“Being physically anchored to the earth helps to keep my ego from bobbing along mindlessly on the sea of life.” Huston Smith, from *Making Perfect Dirt*

